- 1. A method of treating or ameliorating body wasting or cachexia in a patient with liver cirrhosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, chronic renal failure, diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis in a patient the method comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a compound that is able to reduce the production, absorption and/or the effect of an endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS).
- 2. (amended) A method ef-according to claim 1, further treating, preventing or ameliorating endotoxin-mediated immune activation in body wasting or cachexia in a patient with liver cirrhosis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, chromic renal failure, diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis the method comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a compound that is able to reduce the production, absorption and/or the effect of an endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS).
- 3. (amended) A method according to claim 1 and 2—wherein the compound is able to bind to an endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS) molecule.
- 4. (amended) A method according to claim 1 to 3 wherein the compound is able to reduce the available endotoxin in the patient.

- 5. (amended) A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the compound is a bile acid.
- 6. (amended) A method according to claim 1 to 4—wherein the bile acid is any one of ursodesoxycholic acid, chemodeoxycholic acid, dehydrocholic acid, cholic acid and deoxycholic acid.
- 7. $\underline{\text{(amended)}}$ A method according to claim 1 to 4-wherein the compound is LPS binding protein.
- 8. (amended) A method according to claim 1 to 4—wherein the compound is bactericidal/permeability increasing protein (BPI).
- 9. (amended) A method according to claim 1 to 4—wherein the compound is, a lipoprotein, for instance, low densitiy lipoprotein (LDL), high density lipoprotein (HDL), very low density lipoprotein (VLDL), apolipoprotein (a), a lipoprotein mixture.
- 10. $\underline{(amended)}$ A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the treatment is a combination of a compound according claim 7 and claim 9.

- 11. (amended) A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the compound is or an antibody capable of binding to endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS).
- 12.(amended) A method according to claim 1 to 4-wherein the compound is or an antibody capable of binding to endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS).
- 13. $\underline{\text{(amended)}}$ A method according to claim 1 $\pm e 4$ —wherein the compound is an antibody able to bind to the CD14 receptor.
- $14.\underline{(amended)}$ A method according to claim 1 to 4-wherein the compound is a soluble CD 14 receptor.
- 15. (amended) A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the compound is a drug blocking effectively signaling through toll-like receptors, for instance toll-like receptor 4 and toll-like receptor 2.
- 16.(amended) A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the compound is colostrum of human, bovine, or other mamallian origin.

- 17. <u>(amended)</u> A method according to claim 1 to 4 wherein the compound is able to inhibit the response by a cell to endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS).
- 18. $\underline{\text{(amended)}}$ A method according to claim 1 to 4, and 17 wherein the compound is able to decrease the cytokine production by a cell in response to endotoxin (lipopolysaccharide; LPS).
- 19. (amended) A method according to claim 1, 2 and 17, and 18 wherein the compound is a compound named in claim 5 to 16.
- $20.\underline{(amended)} \ \ A \ method \ according \ to \ \underline{any \ one \ of \ the \ preceding}$ $\underline{elaims-\underline{claim} \ 1} \ wherein \ the \ compound \ is \ administered \ orally.$
- 21. (amended) A method according to any one of the preceding elaims—claim 1 wherein the compound is administered intravenously.
- 22. <u>(amended)</u> A method according to any one of the preceding claims claim 1 wherein the compound is administered rectally.
- 23. The combined application of any method or use of any of the preceding claims in an individual patient.